

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

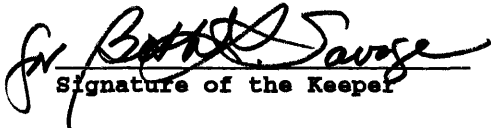
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 97001308 Date Listed: 11/17/97

Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead Cache UT  
Property Name County State

N/A  
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

12/11/97  
Date of Action

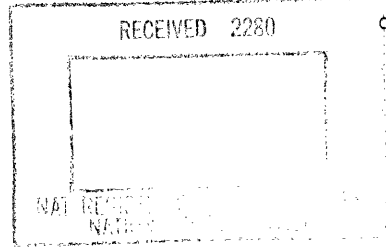
Amended Items in Nomination:

10. Geographical Data:

The appropriate UTM points for the property are as follows: A 427320/4646850; B 428520/4646850; C 428520/4646520; D 428720/4646440; E 427320/4646440.

This information has been confirmed with staff of the UTSHPO by telephone.

DISTRIBUTION:  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without attachment)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 320 South 800 West

N/A not for publication

city or town Lewiston

N/A vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache

code 005

zip code 84320

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property Xmeets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Wilson G. McA 9/25/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

X entered in the National Register.  
See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.  
See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Signature 11/17/97

Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead  
Name of Property

Lewiston, Cache County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	0	buildings
		sites
	2	structures
		objects
4	2	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC - single-dwelling
- AGRICULTURAL - storage
- AGRICULTURAL - animal facility
- AGRICULTURAL - agricultural outbuilding

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC - single-dwelling
- AGRICULTURAL - storage
- AGRICULTURAL - animal facility
- AGRICULTURAL - agricultural outbuilding

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- LATE VICTORIAN - High Victorian
- Eclectic

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation STONE
- walls WOOD - weatherboard
- roof WOOD - shingles
- other BRICK chimney

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead  
Name of Property

Lewiston, Cache County, Utah  
City, County, and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- AGRICULTURE
- ARCHITECTURE
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

- 1892-1947
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

- 1892
- 1894
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

- N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

- N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

- Unknown
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9



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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

## Narrative Description

The Martin and Martha Pond Farmstead, built c.1892-1950s, consists of six structures--one main house and five agricultural structures.<sup>1</sup> The entire farm is roughly 77 acres situated on 800 West in rural Lewiston, Utah. The house is a drop-sided Victorian Eclectic central-block-with-projecting-bays house type with some Eastlake detailing. The outbuildings include a storage building that was possibly the original farmhouse and at one time a granary (c.1892), a hay/dairy barn, c.1900, a garage/barn, c.1920s, and two silos, c.1950s. The main house was built c.1894 as a five room structure with the second floor either added on or finished in 1899. For a period of about 40 years, c.1935-1976, the house was divided into two residences, but has been converted back to a single-family dwelling.

This one-and-one-half story house contains many features of the Victorian period, beginning with its form. It has a multiple gabled roof, an asymmetrical facade and plan, multiple dormers, and a projecting bay. Other distinctive features include the decorative scroll-work in the gable ends on the front (east), rear (west), and north elevations of the house and fish-scale shingles in these same gables. There are also decorative brackets with fan and bulls-eye designs on the three corners of the front elevation and the window moldings have a bulls-eye motif. The three dormers, two on the south elevation and one on the north, have hipped roofs and are sided with fish-scale shingles. The distinct cornice line around the entire house and the wide cornice returns on each of the gables are Classical details that contribute to the eclectic nature of the house. In 1993 the house was painted in six colors to accentuate the Victorian elements.

The farm buildings are located west and north of the house. The garage/barn, built c.1920s, is currently being used as a garage is located directly west of the house. It is in two sections with one large open, stable-like area facing east, and a longer multiple bay open area facing north. It is an unpainted frame structure. The current garage and machine storage shed that is wood frame is believed to have always used for that function. It would have stored any farm equipment in addition to any wagons and later automobiles that were owned. The roof is wood shingle that has been covered with metal sheeting. A 1950s silo is located to the west of the garage.

The hay/dairy barn, built c.1900, is northwest of the garage and is one-and-one-half stories tall. It is a basilica shaped frame structure with horizontal siding and a central gable roof with shed roofs on either side. Two large ornamental metal ventilation cupolas adorn the gable ridge. The timber frame construction, which uses mortice and tenon joints and wooden pegs, is in good shape although at least one major joint is beginning to separate. The roof over the main portion of the barn is fairly intact, but the most of the roofing is gone from the side aisles. The barn is sided and painted red. To the south of the barn are the remnants of outside corrals.

Most of the interior of the barn has been stripped out, including the middle section of the hay loft, but some of the lock-ins, used in the milking process, remain. Two of the three original milking lines are

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<sup>1</sup> Lee Pond, the widow of Tim Pond, remembers the farm buildings as being there in 1937, but cannot verify when they were built.

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

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intact, one on each side (north & south) of the barn. Portions of the third line can be seen in the form, of concrete on the floor of the barn. The lines consist of a concrete feeding trough with metal pipes (lock-ins) to restrain the cows' heads.<sup>2</sup> On the north side, the metal track for a manure cart still remains. It is attached to the beams at the bottom of the hay loft behind (north of) the location of the cows. The interior, first level portion of the wall has brick nogging between the support members. About two-thirds of the brickwork is still intact. There is a silo just outside the east end that was added in the 1950s.

The gable roofed with lean-to addition storage building (former granary and most likely the original house on the property built c.1892) is west of the large hay/dairy barn. The structure has rubble stone foundation and appears to have been moved at some time. The cut marks in the siding are evident on both the north and south sides of the building and the door frame of the south door is cut through. The lean-to addition that is open at both ends (east & west) appears to have been added after the structure was moved and at a relatively later date than the original structure. There is faint evidence of a painted advertisement on the north elevation of the building inside the lean-to portion. All that can be seen is the word "Saturday" and a portion of a large 3 or 5. The frame construction has cut nails and is covered in drop siding. The entrance is on the south side and remnants of a porch that has collapsed. It is one-and-one-half stories high with one room in the upper floor. The first floor has a central hall and four bins on the east end for storage of grain and feed. The loading mechanism for the grain remains. The roof is wood shingles that have been covered in metal sheeting.

\_\_\_\_ See continuation Sheet

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<sup>2</sup> According to Garth Chambers, the cows were all pail milked.

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

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## Narrative Statement of Significance

Built c.1892-1950s, the Martin and Martha Pond Farmstead is historically significant as one of the best remaining examples in Lewiston, Utah with intact outbuildings of the historic period. The dairy industry was one of the primary industries in the Cache Valley in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and agriculture was and is a major force in Cache Valley.<sup>3</sup> The farmstead is significant architecturally because the house, built c.1894, is one of the few remaining examples of Victorian Eclectic architecture in Lewiston.<sup>4</sup> The Victorian style was fashionable in Utah from 1880 to 1910 and is known for asymmetrical massing, decorative scroll-work and shingled gable ends. Most of the structures on the site date from the turn of the century, describe the patterns of agricultural growth in this area, retain their historic features, and contribute to the historic qualities of Lewiston.

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## HISTORY

Lewiston is located in Cache County, Utah and was settled because of the Homestead Act of 1862, unlike the planned Mormon Village<sup>5</sup> communities in other parts of the state. Settlement did not occur until 1870 because there was not a United States Land Grant office in Utah to record the homesteads until the railroad came through in 1869. Until 1872 when the settlement was named after William H. Lewis, a bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church), the area was known as Cub Hill.<sup>6</sup> The area was known as "Poverty Flat" until the irrigation problem was taken care of in 1874.

In 1891 Lewis S. Pond, brother of Martin Pond bought the land for this farm.<sup>7</sup> Two other brothers, Brigham and Joseph, also lived in Lewiston. Martin mortgaged the land from his brother and gained full ownership in 1903. He built the first structure on the site in 1892 when he moved his family here from Thatcher, Idaho. Martin Pond, born 21 May 1862, was the son of Stillman and Abigail Thorne Pond. Martin married Martha Caroline Harris, daughter of Alexander and Harriet A. Craner Harris, on

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<sup>3</sup> Something About Utah and Its Resources: State of Utah: History by Counties, Salt Lake Tribune, 1909-10, 30.

<sup>4</sup> There are only four known Victorian Eclectic houses in Lewiston that retain their historic integrity, according to a reconnaissance level survey, on file at Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

<sup>5</sup> The traditional Mormon Village is based on a grid plan in town with the farmland in the outlying area. Settlers built their homes on the town lots and commuted to the farmland each day. The land in these towns was platted and dispersed by the local bishops of the LDS Church. The Homestead Act required that the land must be lived on for the claim to be made. This made the Mormon Village plan unfeasible.

<sup>6</sup> Merlin R. Hovey, An Early History of Cache County, Logan Chamber of Commerce, 1923-25, 113.

<sup>7</sup> Prior to his marriage, Martin formed a partnership with his brothers to purchase land in Lewiston. It is unclear whether this is the same land or not. From Chapter 4 of an unpublished family history, on file at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.



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14 December 1881. They had ten children.<sup>8</sup> The Ponds lived in the three or four room "shack", as they referred to it, built in 1892 with their five children while working on a bigger and better constructed house.<sup>9</sup> The finished the five room house (the existing first floor of the house) in 1894 just in time for the birth of their sixth child. The house was remodeled in 1899 to make room for the rest of the ten children, and is most likely when the second floor was either added on or finished to become livable space.

Martin Pond was active in Lewiston as were many of his family members. His brother Brigham Pond was the first Mayor of Lewiston when it was incorporated as a town in 1904. Martin was Mayor from 1914-15.<sup>10</sup> Martin's main occupation for much of his life was as a farmer. Shortly after moving to Lewiston he decided to start a dairy herd because of his need for the fertilizer it would produce to help with the productivity of the land.<sup>11</sup> This was often the reason for initially adding a dairy herd to a farm, and the excellent grazing land in the Cache Valley encouraged this practice. Martin became part of the active and prosperous dairy industry in Lewiston.

The Pond's arrived in town just as the importance of dairy products and the potential for an industry was becoming known in Lewiston.<sup>12</sup> When other farmers were taking advantage of registered cattle from Minnesota and Wisconsin, Martin and his brother Brigham were among the pack. They were also involved in the start-up of the Seggo Milk Company (originally the Utah Condensed Milk Company) in 1903<sup>13</sup>. Both brothers were investors, with Brigham being the Vice-President and Martin being one of the directors. They were also members of the National Association of Cattle Breeders and Martin was one of the incorporators of the Western Milk Company when it began in 1928.<sup>14</sup>

Although dairy farming and the associated industries of milk processing and cheese making were beginning to prosper in the 1890s, the history of dairy farming in the Cache Valley goes as far back as the 1850s with the settlement of the Valley by the Mormons. In July of 1855 a group of men settled in Cache Valley with several thousand head of cattle belonging to the LDS Church and Brigham Young.

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<sup>8</sup> Harriet Abigail (1882), Hazel (1885), Martin Harris (1887), Alta (1890), Stillman Harris (1892), Mary (1894), Alex Loyal (1897), Gladys (1899), Genevieve (1903), and Asael Thorne (1906)

<sup>9</sup> According to family history the original house became a coal and wood shed and may be one of the current outbuildings.

<sup>10</sup> John Milton Bernhisel III, History of Lewiston, 1957, 189.

<sup>11</sup> Chapter 4 from a family history.

<sup>12</sup> John Milton Bernhisel III, History of Lewiston, 1957, 109.

<sup>13</sup> John Milton Bernhisel III, History of Lewiston, 1957, 111. Kate B. Carter, First Hotels, Laundries and Dairies in the West, an Historical Pamphlet by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, November 1943, 359. The exact name of the company varies from one historical account to another.

<sup>14</sup> A.W. Chambers, "History of the Cache Valley Dairy Association", Smithfield, UT, 3.

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

The Cache Valley was considered ideal grazing land for livestock because of the lush greenery.<sup>15</sup> The manufacturing of dairy products in Cache Valley began in the 1870s with the first cheese factory in Utah. It was run by Christian Hansen and his son along with about 40 workers. They would round up the cows each spring from farms in a twenty mile radius of the plant and then return them to the farms in the autumn.

Agriculture in Lewiston and in all of Cache Valley has been the way of life for much of the population. In 1909 the primary resources of Cache County were listed as "agriculture, dairying, horticulture, and livestock" with the county being referred to as the "granary of Utah."<sup>16</sup> Utah Agricultural College, now Utah State University, was founded in 1887 in Logan and has been one of the reasons for scientific advances in farming in the area. The dairy industry was a 1.25 million dollar industry in 1909 and was only surpassed by the beet sugar industry. The completion of the Utah Northern Railroad between Logan and Brigham City in 1873 was a catalyst to the growing agricultural industries allowing for the products of the area to be shipped to other parts of the country.

Two of the first creameries in the Cache Valley, the Cache Valley Dairy Association (1891), also known as Merrill Creamery, and the Union Creamery Company (1895) were absorbed by the Segoe Milk Company in 1904. These two companies were the first to purchase milk directly from the farmer rather than renting cows and milking then at the factory. It is very likely that Martin Pond made a living, in part, by selling the milk from his cattle to one of these creameries. The Segoe Milk Company urged and assisted farmers in purchasing Holstein cattle because it was deemed the best breed for high quality milk. One noted herd known as the Fox herd was bought by the Thatcher family in Thatcher, Idaho who then sold it to a number of Lewiston farmers including Brigham and Martin Pond. It was as a result of this that the reputation for fine milk in Lewiston became known throughout Idaho and Utah.<sup>17</sup> By the 1920s, dairying was producing more money in Cache Valley than most of the other agricultural crops combined.<sup>18</sup>

Martin was a farmer for many years, retiring c.1920 because of health problems at which time he and his wife, Martha, moved to Logan. That was not the end of his influence in Lewiston however. Martin was the President of the Lewiston State Bank from 1909 until his death on June 12, 1935. Martha, who had been active in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, died in Logan about ten years later in 1946. Martha was a counselor in the Lewiston Relief Society, a board member of the Benson MIA board and a Teacher for the Relief Society in Logan.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Kate B. Carter, 357-8.

<sup>16</sup> Something About Utah and Its Resources: State of Utah: History by Counties, Salt Lake Tribune, 1909-10, 26-7.

<sup>17</sup> John Milton Bernhisel III, History of Lewiston, 1957,110.

<sup>18</sup> A.W. Chambers, "History of the Cache Valley Dairy Association", Smithfield, UT, 5.

<sup>19</sup> "Martha C. Pond," obituary, Deseret News, 4 February 1946, 12.

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

When Martin retired in 1920, his two oldest sons, Stillman Harris, called Tim, and Martin Harris, called Harris, took over the farm. They may have mortgaged it from their father because although family history states that the brothers bought the farm in 1920, a title search does not show Harris and his family owning the land until 1942. It was transferred to Tim in 1951. Records support that the land was divided between the two brothers and their father's estate. In 1922 Martin Pond is listed as having 351 acres of land. In 1924 he had 170 acres and Tim and Harris had 79 and 78 acres respectively.<sup>20</sup>

The two brothers made no alterations to the house until after their father's death. At that time, Stillman, with the help of another brother, Loyal, closed off part of the house in order to divide it into two residences. This is when the second staircase was built. The organ room on the north side of the house was originally a porch, and was closed in when Lee, Tim's wife used this as her room when she was ill and couldn't climb the stairs.

Harris Pond was born August 31, 1888 in Thatcher, Idaho and was five when the family moved to Lewiston. He grew up working on the farm and continued to do so for 48 years until his death in a threshing machine accident on August 21, 1940. Harris left behind his wife Valeria Taggart, who he married on July 10, 1929, and three children, Martin Taggart, James Marvin and Delwin Taggart. In addition to his farm work, Harris had been a member of the High Council of Benson Stake in the LDS Church.<sup>21</sup>

Tim Pond was also involved in the LDS Church as a counselor in the bishopric of Lewiston Third Ward. He was born March 12, 1892 in Thatcher, Idaho shortly before the family moved to Lewiston. He was in the Navy during the first World War and married Chloe Judd on June 16, 1920. He and Chloe adopted a child, Margaret Carol, in 1923. Chloe, born in Manti, Utah in 1896, was a teacher and president of the Lewiston Ladies Farm Bureau. She died April 15, 1926.<sup>22</sup> Several years later Tim married Leontine Edith Chandler on June 13, 1931. They lived on the farm and operated it in partnership with Harris until his death and the land was divided. Tim owned the land until 1960 when he and his wife Leontine moved to a house in town where Tim lived until his death in November 1966.<sup>23</sup> Ross and Hazel Gordon owned the farmstead and rented out the property from 1960 until 1975 when it was sold to Garth and DeAnn Chambers. Garth was born in 1929 in Logan, Utah, and DeAnn Thompson was born in 1934 in Garland, Utah. They were married on December 10, 1952 and have five children. They have restored the house to its original single-family configuration.

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<sup>20</sup> "Farmers - Cache County," Utah State Gazeteer, 1922-23 and 1924-25.

<sup>21</sup> *Deseret News*, August 21, 1940, p.16.

<sup>22</sup> *Deseret News*, April 17, 1926, p.8.

<sup>23</sup> *Deseret News*, November 23, 1966, p.10B.

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Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

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## Architecture

### The House

The Victorian Eclectic style was a rejection of the formal symmetry of the earlier Classical styles. Many of the Victorian homes in Utah were influenced by plan books that were readily available in the 1880s and 1890s. It is probably that the detailing on the Pond House was influenced by pattern books which allowed the stylistic features of the Victorian style to be known even in rural communities such as Lewiston.<sup>24</sup> It is possible that the decision to build a frame house was influenced by Smith Lumber Company in Logan, Utah as it had standard plans for wood Victorian houses that were built elsewhere in Cache Valley. The Martin and Martha Pond House is one of very few Victorian Eclectic houses remaining in Lewiston.

### The Barn

The largest barn was the dairy barn where the cows were milked. At the height of the farm's productivity, there were three milking lines. A manure cart track was used so that as it moved along a farmhand could manually shovel manure into it. The basilica plan shape of this barn is common for barns of the late 1800s and it is a good example of this type of barn in the area.<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> Thomas Carter and Peter Goss, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940.

<sup>25</sup> Byron D. Halsted, Barns, Sheds and Outbuildings, 27,55.

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Pond, Martin and Martha. Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

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# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 9

Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead, Lewiston, Cache County, UT

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**Common Label Information :**

1. Pond, Martin and Martha, Farmstead
2. Lewiston, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Greg Chambers and Julie Osborne
4. Date: November 1996 and March 1997
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

**Photo No. 1:**

6. East elevation of house. Camera facing west.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. Northeast elevation of house. Camera facing southwest.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. West elevation of house. Camera facing east.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. Southeast elevation of farmstead. Camera facing northwest.

**Photo No. 5:**

6. Southeast elevation of garage. Camera facing northwest.

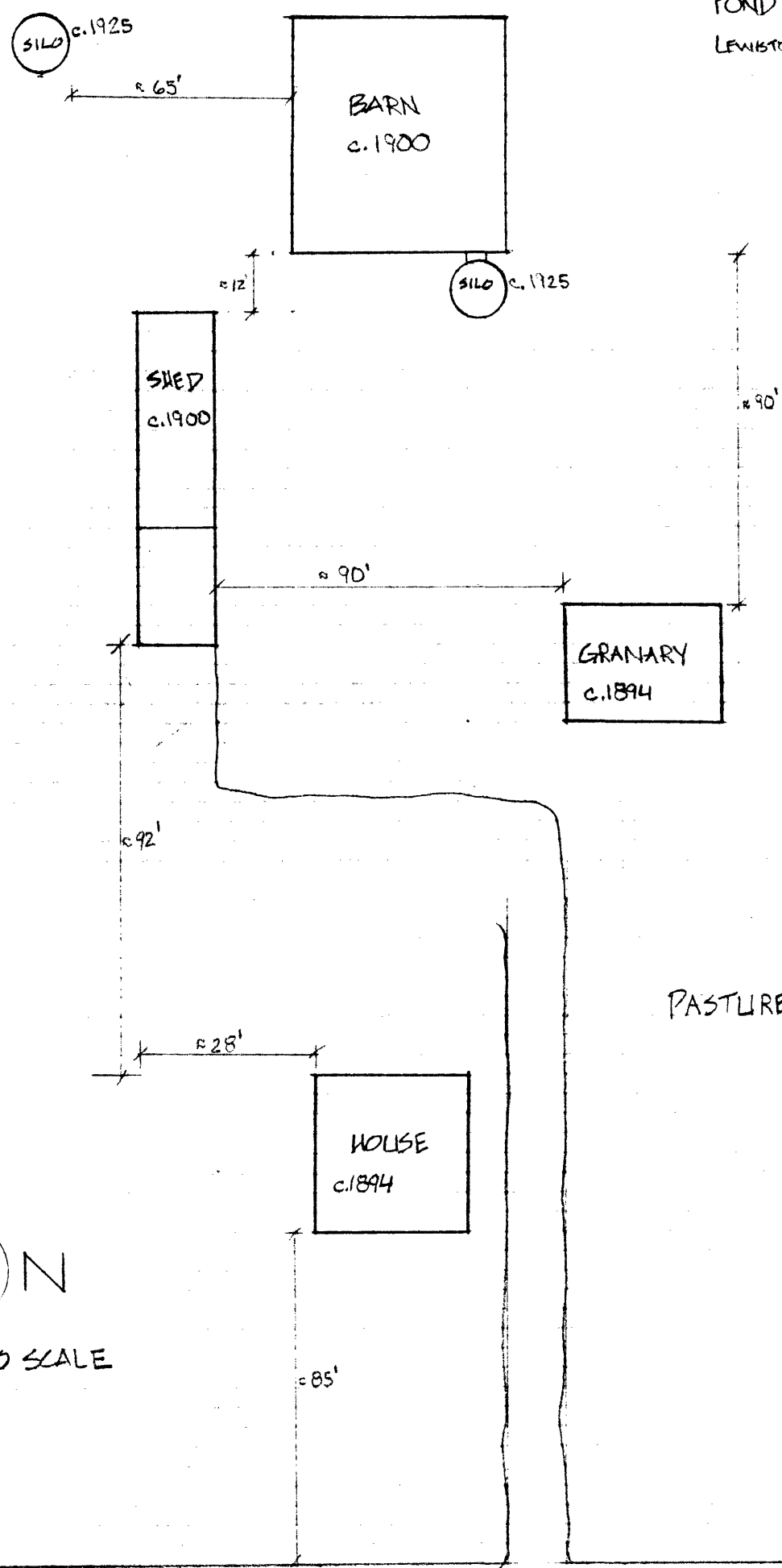
**Photo No. 6:**


6. East elevation of barn. Camera facing west.

**Photo No. 7:**

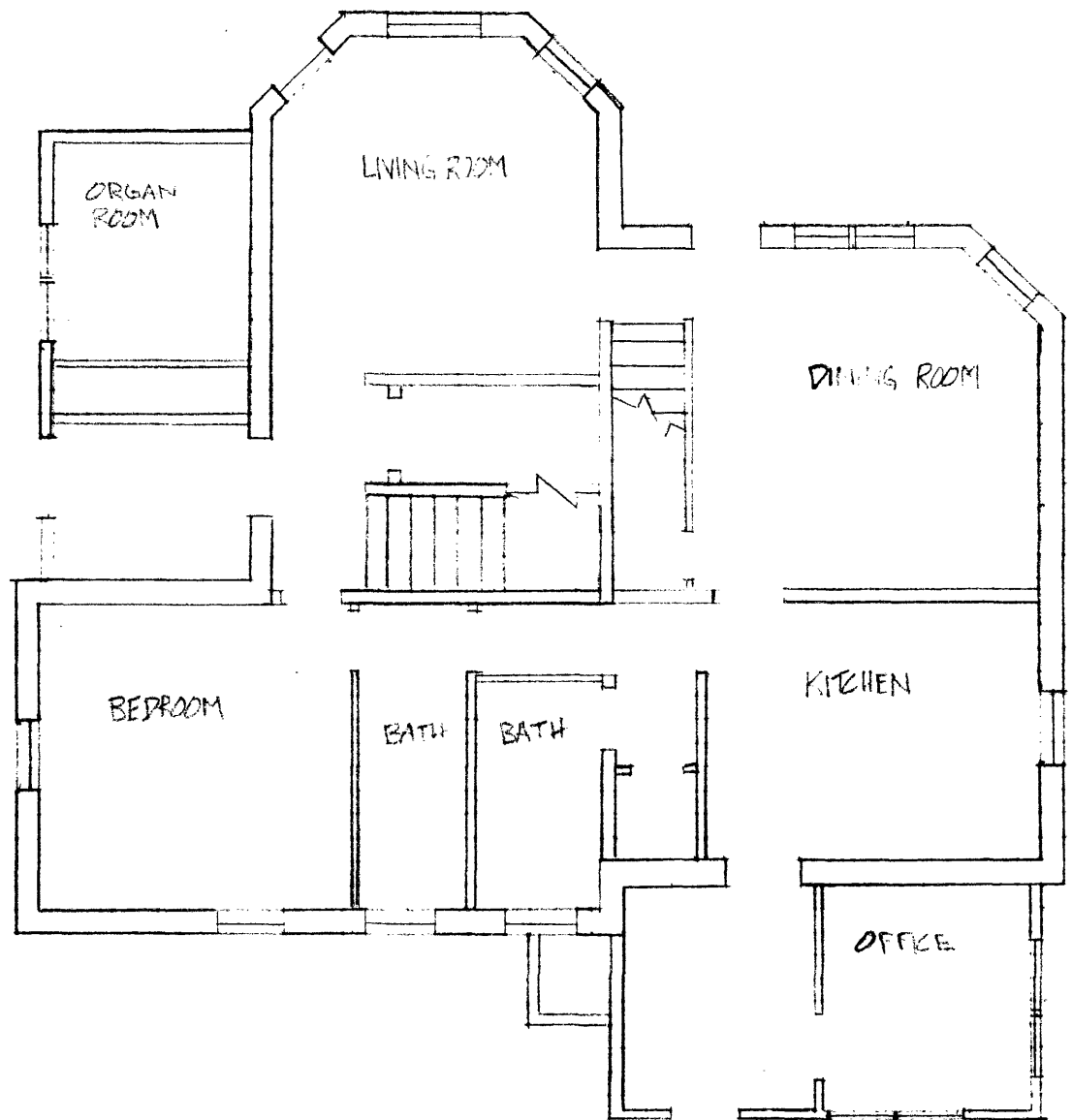
6. Southwest elevation of granary. Camera facing northeast.

MARTIN + MARTHA  
POND FARMSTEAD  
LEWISTON, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH



 N  
NOT TO SCALE

800 WEST

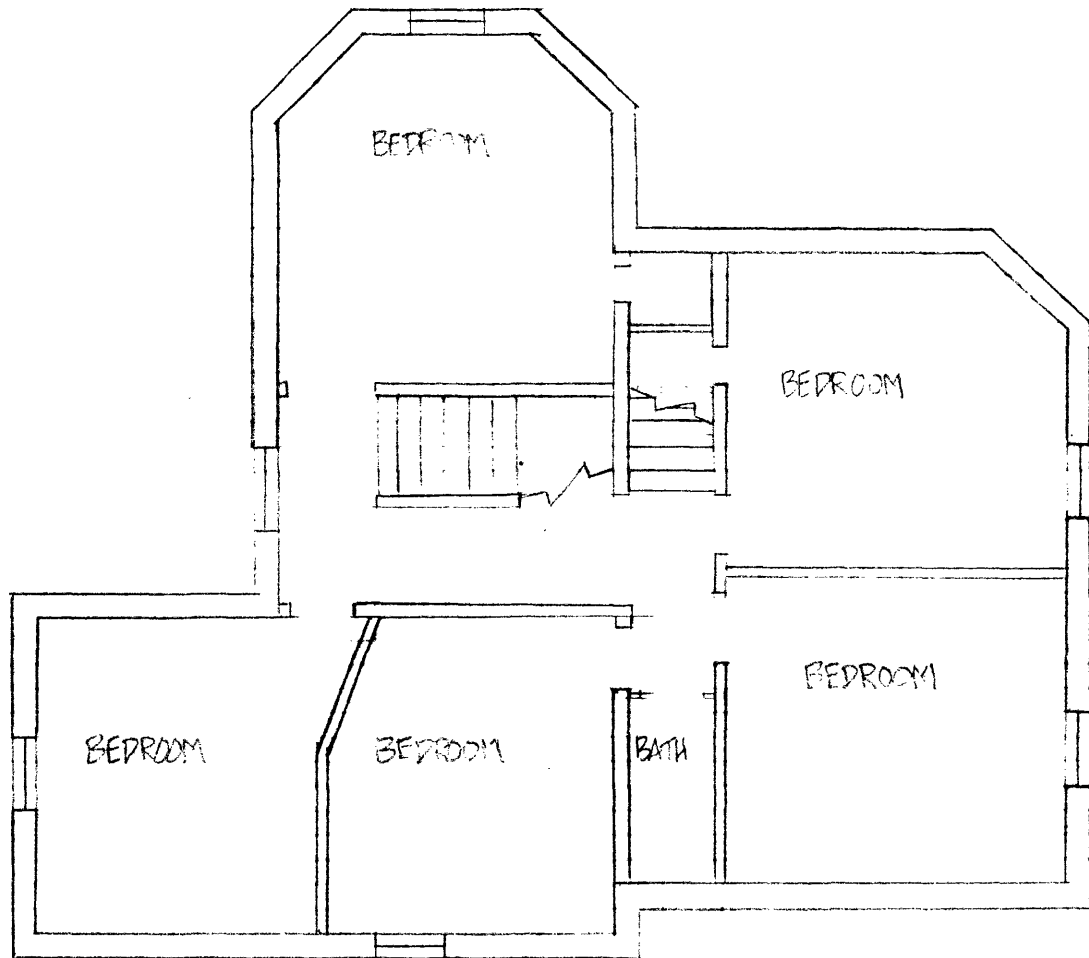


NOT TO SCALE

# FIRST FLOOR

MARTIN AND MARTHA POND HOUSE  
LEWISTON, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH





NOT TO SCALE

## SECOND FLOOR

MARTIN AND MARTHA POND HOUSE  
LEWISTON, CACHE COUNTY, UTAH